

WHOLE NO. 428

its contemporaries be correct that Glee

The London *Times* expresses some of the strange delusions entertained by the American people in regard to their own constitution and inviolability. It also gives a letter from T. McKay of Liverpool, showing the difficulties America would encounter in carrying out the principle of non-resistance. The coupons for January dividends of the Virginia bonds have been returned to Messrs. Loring, Bond, with the request: "No address to pay."

tion to the debts of the other Southern States.

American Revolution.

(Tribune's Despatch)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

The nomination of Secretary Stanton was confirmed by the Senate to-day, the gratifying vote of 38 to 3. One of the dissenters, a Republican, voting against him simply because he did not personally know him, and could not therefore conscientiously record himself in his favor.

Secretary Cameron's nomination, Minister to Russia, was reported unanimously from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, but was not acted upon.

(Times' Despatch.)

Gen. McClellan was to-day before the Joint Committee, on the conduct of the war.

For three hours they listened to a patient and careful account of his operations in the responsible office to which he was suddenly and without his knowledge, transferred, announced by the President and by the nation's voice.

The difficulties of position, the enormous amount of questions arising, the amount of labour to be done, the ferocity and strength of the rebellion he has to vanquish, were grouped together in a manner so efficient as to win a sympathy from members who had imbibed prejudice against him, and to convert him into a man of the highest incident and already mentioned his nomination of an early and utter overthrow of the rebel cause, confident that before the year would close, the rebellion would be crushed.

New York, July 17.
The Bermudians of Jan. 8th have
 following paragraph:—
 Her Britannic Majesty's smallest Royal
 arrived here from New York on Friday
 last. Her address is to the 29th of
 and contain news of the highest moment.
 The American Cabinet has acceded to the
 just demands of Great Britain, namely,
 retention on 13 out of 100 British
 four persons forcibly taken from
 more than the smallest threat.
 decision must we think be made with-
 dictation by all parties. We have
 spared from the apprehensions of the
 wars of international war, and the Ameri-
 can have shown their good sense in
 complying with the very moderate

[illegible]

The joint resolution of the Legislature of New York in relation to the Spanish-American War, which was referred to the House,

PROTECTION FOR THE
BRIDGE. We understand that the
army from the 47th regiment, which
artillery will be stationed at a point
convenient for the other side of the
bridge. We learn also that the
army made for its destruction, as well
as that of the bridge, is now
at the Falls. Heavy guns are
being used in the operation.

strongly guarded will be maintained each entrance. When the gates are closed they will only be opened to allow the passage of trains, and immediately after the departure of all passengers are locked to prevent any person from entering while passing through the gates. The passengers are taken to the platform by means of a system of overhead

New Advertisements.

Great Clearing Sale—Wm. McMaster.
To whom it applies—Simpson & Trent.
Groups Wanted—C. L. Loring.
Selling off—Joseph Millard.
Special Attention—T. Nixon.
Selling off at Auction—J. H. Baker.
Selling off at Auction—Royal & Brown.
Selling off at Auction—James Nixon.
Selling off at Auction—James Nixon.

Train Times—Newmarket.

Commencement on Monday, September 2nd.

MOVING SOUTH.
Express Train 8:42 a.m.
Mail Train 6:26 p.m.
MOVING NORTH.
Express Train 9:10 a.m.
Mail Train 6:00 p.m.
J. L. GRANT, Supt.

Grand Trunk R. R. from Toronto.

MOVING EAST.
Mail Train 8:10 a.m.
Express Train 11:45 a.m.
Express Train 3:30 p.m.
MOVING WEST.
Mail Train 7:30 a.m.
Express Train 11:30 a.m.
Express Train 3:30 p.m.
W. SHANLY, G. T. Manager.

The Newmarket Era.

Newmarket, Friday, January 24th, 1862.

General Summary.

The Local Superintendent of Schools for Newmarket, will deliver his annual Lecture on Tuesday evening next, in the Mechanics' Hall. Chair to be taken at 7 1/2 o'clock.

Wm. McMaster announces great bargains for a short time, as he is determined to clear out his immense stock before receiving new spring goods. Mr. MILLARD, too being about to relinquish the manufacturing of Upholstery, offers his present stock at low rates. See advertisements.

A meeting of the Board of School Trustees takes place to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at the Railroad Hotel. According to a resolution adopted at the last public school meeting, the charge is only 12 1/2 cts. per month tuition at the Newmarket Common School, for the current year.

Grace Greenwood.—This well-known and popular writer, will lecture in the Mechanics' Hall, Newmarket, this (Friday) evening. In speaking of her Lectures before the Ontario Literary Society, the Toronto Globe says:—“This lady is an agreeable speaker, and excites the sympathies of her audience with the greatest ease—moving them at will to laughter or tears.” Let all attend: for Grace is a favorite.

ALFRED WILSON, Esq., agent for the Royal Insurance Company, has laid on our table the Almanac issued by the Company, for 1862. It contains beautiful illustrations of their building in the principal cities in Europe and America; and besides the usual matter of interest to insurers, contains an excellent supplement, relating to statistics, data, &c., of peculiar interest to Canadians. The Royal is considered one of the best Companies in the country. Its capital is two millions, with an annual revenue of over £400,000 sterling.

Tickets for the County Agricultural Society are now ready for distribution. The Mechanics' Hall Company have generously offered two prizes—one of \$6, and the other of \$4, to the persons disposing of the largest number of tickets, in these prizes the Society has determined to offer two more—one of \$5 and the other of \$3—making in all four prizes to be competed for. Open to any one who may feel disposed to compete. Returns to be made according to law. The membership last year, exceeded 200, and we confidently hope the number will be doubled for 1862. If a vigorous County Society be sustained, the Branch Associations will receive a corresponding increase, and become much more efficient.

North York E. D. Agricultural Society.

The Annual meeting of the above Association took place in the Mechanics' Hall, Newmarket, on Saturday last. The attendance was large and a good deal of interest was manifested.

The President—Mr. Alfred Stevens, occupied the chair, who in a few well-chosen remarks introduced Prof. BECKLAND, of Toronto University, (previously announced to lecture before the Society on the evening,) to the meeting. Subject—“The best system of farming for Canada.”

Prof. BECKLAND, on rising, was greeted with applause. He commenced by saying, that on receiving the request from the Secretary of this Society to deliver a Lecture on this occasion, and learning the meeting was to be held on a Saturday, he at once determined to accede to it.—The pleasing recollections he had from his previous visit last year, led him the more readily to this conclusion. After a few other introductory remarks, he said:—“There seemed to be a mistaken notion prevailing with regard to the qualifications of an agriculturist. Many people appeared to fancy that agriculture being a very old occupation was equally simple, and that almost anybody could be made a farmer. Artisans and laborers from the Old World thought they could come here and till the soil without much effort. It was true, some had been successful, but many had failed, and the reason was they did not understand the first principles of good husbandry. What was agriculture? To till the soil—draw the best amount of produce therefrom, and not reduce that soil. But all these primary productions have reference to the sustentation of animal life. Gentlemen present could therefore readily see, on reflection, that these important operations could not be easily understood. There was the nature of the soil, which was various: from an unproductive to a mountainous tract; from a strong clay to a sandy plain. The chemical composition of the soil was equally various. One part of the country would grow wheat and produce better than another. To understand this, required close observation on the part of the agriculturist. The annual sale of the soil was also

vegetable life,—with the ultimate object of propagating animal life. It was not his intention, however, to enter into the discussion of the interesting scientific part of his subject, but to confine himself more to the practical—the best system of farming for Canada.” He was aware of the difficulty of doing anything like justice to the question in one lecture; but he wanted to open up a discussion and lead the farmers of this District to thinking, and finally to action. All he could now do was to take a general glance of the system prevailing in the old country, and draw comparisons. The value of land depended upon its producing capabilities and the demand for consumption of what it produced, or, in other words, a market.—Without these advantages, it would, to some extent, be valueless. To add to the comforts and luxuries of a people, necessarily raises the value of agricultural labor. It was difficult, indeed, impossible, to lay down precise rules for farm operations. The same rules, under one set of circumstances, would have to be reversed in another, but there were general principles by which most operations might be guided. Agriculture may be divided into three systems:—

1st. Pasturing herds and flocks—raising animals for their hides and flesh.—This system had existed from the very remotest history of our race.

2ndly. Raising of grain,—where the herding of cattle forms a very subordinate part.

3rdly. The two former systems combined. This was denominated mixed husbandry; and when we consider the condition of the country—the character of our markets—the nature of the soil, it appeared to him that this system of mixed husbandry was the best adapted for Canada. Prof. Beckland then entered largely into the value of draining, and detailed many interesting facts which had come under his own observation of its practical results both in the mother country—in the United States, and in this Province. He also spoke of the advantages of subsoiling, as well as using the best and latest improved implements in carrying on farm operations: of the time and labor that would be saved,—and concluded by urging upon the members of this Society the importance of establishing Farmers' Clubs, for the purpose of discussing subjects of real practical interest and utility. Our limited space prevents us from following the learned gentleman through his lecture. Suffice it to say, it was alike practical, instructive and interesting.

A vote of thanks was then presented by the meeting to Prof. Beckland, and the society proceeded to the business before them.

The first thing was the reading and adoption of a new code of By-Laws.—They were passed, as reported by Committee and Directors, without amendment.—We shall endeavor to publish them shortly.

The Treasurer then presented his report, which was received and adopted; but as the main features are embodied also in the General Report given below, it will be unnecessary to give it here. The report was adopted. The following is the general report:—

To the Members of the North York Electoral District Agricultural Society.

The President and Board of Directors, in presenting their Annual Report, have much pleasure in being able to state, the Society continues to give evidence of increased prosperity—the membership being greater, and the list of competitors as well as number of articles entered for competition being largely on the increase. From the Treasurer's Report you will learn the number of members the past year were 213—being an increase of 83 over the previous year.

You will also learn the total revenue from all sources, to this Society, amounted to \$582.37; of which sum \$465.86 was expended in premiums; \$55.37, in necessary and contingent expenses, including the purchase of pens, rope, &c., for the better accommodation of exhibitors, leaving a balance in hand of \$61.14.

The Directors are sorry to report that the crop of Fall Wheat last year, compared very unfavorably with the preceding one—being of less quantity to acre and not so good a sample,—attributable to a considerable extent to winter killing.

It is pleasing however to note, that, as a whole, this section was less troubled with destroying insects than in the previous year.

Spring Wheat was scarcely an average, in either quality or quantity.

Oats, Peas and Barley are considered quite an average.

In Root crops, our farmers are manifesting an increased interest in their culture—a greater breadth being planted and more care in endeavoring to produce the better qualities. Although roots, as a whole, did not attain to the size of some preceding years—yet it is generally admitted they were superior in quality.—Fruit was a failure.

The Spring Show and Plowing Match was well attended; but considering this Society was united with the Township of King, it scarcely met the expectations of your Board in the number of competitors in the various class for Plowing.

The Fall Show was a perfect success; and your Board would take this opportunity to express the gratification with which they witnessed the efforts made by the Corporation of Newmarket, to provide for the accommodation of the Society.—848 entries were made with the Secretary in the various classes—about three hundred more than in the previous year, while the number of actual competitors were held two days,—and it was well that such was the case,—for it required part of the second day for the judges to perform their arduous, yet onerous duties.

It may not be out of place to remark, that the generous contributions of the Merchants and Hotel-keepers of Newmarket, in raising funds to award prizes to those gentlemen obtaining the largest number of membership, tendered very considerably to increase the list during the past year: while the prizes of the Secretary had a corresponding effect in increasing the number of entries.

Attached to this report, will be found a statement of the Spring and Fall Shows for 1861.

In yielding up the trust reposed last January, your Directors trust that gentlemen will be selected for the coming year who will be able to manage the affairs of the Association so that it may continue to prosper,—until its beneficial effects will be felt in every part of the Riding,—and the North York Electoral Agricultural Society become the model for Upper Canada.

With regard to the Branch Societies, your Board have much pleasure in stating

that from the reports presented, they are successful as could be wished, when everything is taken into account. The number of membership appears to be on the increase,—and the best of good feeling seems to pervade throughout.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALFRED STEVENS, Pres.

E. JACKSON, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Geo. L. Pearson, seconded by Mr. P. Playter, the report was received and adopted.

The President then said the next duty, was the electing of officers-bearers for the ensuing year—the chair nominating Mr. J. S. Wilkin and Mr. Thos. L. Heacock as scrutineers of ballot. The following gentlemen were elected:—

Mr. JOHN EVERETT—President.
Mr. GEO. L. PEARSON—1st Vice-Pres.
Mr. JAMES LLOYD—2nd do. do.
Mr. E. JACKSON—Secy-Treas.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. Samuel Mackell, John Nixon, Thos. L. Heacock, John Wilkin, James Lawson, Reuben Powell and Hiram Moore.

Dr. J. Boutley and N. A. Gamble, Esq.

On motion of Mr. Geo. L. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Stevens, Mr. E. Jackson was appointed a Delegate from this Society to meet a Convention of Delegates from other Societies on the 30th inst., at Toronto, to consider certain proposed amendments to the present Agricultural Bill.

A vote of thanks was then unanimously tendered the retiring President, Mr. Alfred Stevens, which he acknowledged in a few remarks, and the meeting adjourned.

We omitted to mention that during the proceedings, the Mechanics' Hall Company offered \$10 to be awarded in prize to the persons obtaining the largest number of members. At a subsequent meeting of the new Board of Directors, \$8 more were added, and the whole amount divided in four prizes, viz: \$6, \$5, \$4 and \$3, for the above purpose. Tickets are now ready for sale. Let there be a general effort this year to double the membership of 1861. It can easily be done if anything like unanimity prevails.

King Township Ag. Society.

The Annual Meeting of the King Township Agricultural Society was held on the 16th inst., at Wilson's Hotel, Kettleby.

The President—Mr. O. Phillips in the Chair.

The Annual Report was then presented and read; from which we glean the following particulars:—

Balance in hand Jan'y 1860,	\$130.32
Received from Membership	301.60
From County Society,	127.00
Total,	\$558.92
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid proportion of Spring Show	\$54.00
Prize money Fall Show	294.00
Sundry dues and expenses	39.26
Balance in hand	71.66
Total,	\$458.92

On motion of Mr. M. Stephenson, seconded by Mr. G. L. Pearson, the report was adopted.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers-bearers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:—

Mr. John Ferguson—President.
Mr. John Nixon—Vice Do.
Mr. Samuel Mackell—Secy-Treas.

DIRECTORS.—Messrs. T. L. Webb, Richard Field, Simon Lemon, J. S. Phillips, Wm. Wells, George Garrow, Alexander Ferguson, John Brooks and John D. Phillips.

After a lengthy debate on the question as to the best mode of procuring members, the following was adopted:—

Resolved.—That each Director select an assistant to procure subscriptions.

A vote of thanks was then tendered the President for his able and efficient services during the year, and the meeting adjourned.

Provincial Finances.

For some time past the Globe has been doing the country great service in revealing the true state of the financial condition of the Province, and in exposing the recklessness with which the Government of the day have managed our public affairs. Is it possible, that without carrying on any public works, from which a future revenue is anticipated, we have a deficit in four years of over twelve millions of dollars? Can this way of conducting the finances of the country long continue? National bankruptcy must follow as a necessary consequence. With markets low and tending downwards, and taxes on the increase, anything but a favorable aspect is presented at the present time. We take the following extract from the Globe's editorial:—

In another portion of this day's paper we publish a carefully prepared analysis of the revenue and expenditure in each of the four years ending 31st December, 1860.—It will be seen from this statement, that there was—

A deficit in 1857 of	\$3,628,424
A deficit in 1858 of	3,694,567
A deficit in 1859 of	1,682,626
A deficit in 1860 of	4,773,968
Total	\$13,539,576

Less—Premium paid on insurance of six per cent. Debentures in exchange for five, — 1,219,353

Total deficit in four years, — \$12,320,223

We seek from every reader of the Globe's careful perusal of the several items comprising this statement. They will see that in the four years, the total expenditure was, — \$39,438,747

That the total revenue was, — 25,897,570

And that to cover the deficit there had to be borrowed — \$13,539,576

The reader will further see by an examination of the items that out of the whole expenditure of \$39,438,747, (with the exception of the amount paid as premiums on debentures) there was not one penny spent in building railways, canals, turnpikes or any other work from which a future revenue is hoped to be derived.—There are large amounts of interest paid for old debts incurred for railways in past years, but not one shilling of new expenditure for any new railway; there are large amounts

for erecting post-offices and custom houses, repairing canals and keeping up dikes, but not one cent of new revenue is to be received in consequence of the expenditure; and there are large sums advanced in the shape of interest on behalf of municipalities which have borrowed from the Loan Fund—but there is very little hope that the receipts from the municipalities will much exceed in future years what was derived from them and is duly credited to them in these four years.

Newmarket Council.

The first meeting of our New Council, pursuant to Statute, took place on Monday last. All the members elect present, and after making the declaration of office took their seats.

Mr. Thos. Nixon, Clerk, in the chair. Mr. Wallis moved, seconded by Mr. Sutherland, that Dr. Pyne be Reeve for the current year.—Carried.

The Reeve then took the oath of office, and addressed the Council.

Mr. Sutherland asked leave to introduce a By-Law, in blank, to appoint Auditors for the current year. Leave granted, and the By-Law read a first time.

The Council then resolved into Committee of the whole on the same.—Mr. Boulton in the chair.

In filling the blanks left for the names of the Auditors, the Reeve nominated Mr. Nelson Gorham, for one.

Mr. Sutherland, seconded by Mr. Wallis, moved that Mr. Thos. A. Harton be the other.—Carried.

The Committee then rose and the Chairman reported the By-Law as amended.

On the question coming up for the third reading, Mr. Boulton asked the question, if Mr. Harton could qualify? He thought there had been some money transaction between that gentleman and the Corporation during the past year.

Mr. Trent then moved, seconded by Mr. Boulton, that the name of Mr. S. A. Marling be substituted for that of Thos. A. Harton.—Carried.

The By-Law was then amended and received a final reading.

The Reeve then appointed the following standing committees for the year:—

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT.—Messrs. Sutherland, Wallis and Boulton.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.—Do. Do., except Mr. Wallis was named first.

By-Laws.—Messrs. Boulton, Wallis and Pyne.

Mr. Boulton said he had no desire to dictate; but he thought the conduct of the Reeve in leaving Mr. Trent off all Committees was, to say the least, injudicious, and was setting a bad precedent for the future. If he could leave off one, he could more.

The Reeve said the reason he done so was because he believed there were doubts about the validity of Mr. Trent's return.

Mr. Sutherland said, the appointing of the Standing Committee rested entirely with the Reeve.

Mr. Boulton said he knew that—but common fair play would suggest all the members should be placed on some Committee. But the position assumed by the Reeve was most irreconcilable. Until the matter is tested, Mr. Trent was a member of this Council to all intents and purposes, and the Reeve had no right to draw inferences that Mr. Trent stood in a different position from any other member.

Mr. Trent said, he had been charged with acting tyrannical—a more tyrannical set, than for the Reeve to set himself up for judge in a case where only the Common Law Courts could decide, was most arbitrary.

The Reeve said, he only wanted to be guided by what was right. Mr. Gorham had placed a letter in his hands from Adam Wilson, who had made his alteration, if the Council thought otherwise, in the appointments.

Mr. Trent said, he did not desire any alteration. If he was relieved from any of the duties of Committees, he was glad; but as to the law part of contesting his position, he was ready for them.

A little further desultory conversation followed across the table, and the subject dropped.

Mr. Sutherland gave notice that at next meeting of the Council he would introduce a By-Law for the appointment of certain Municipal Officers for the current year.

The Council then adjourned.

The first meeting is over, and “nobody hurt.” But what has been the result of all the jangling and contention of the past twelve months: simply the North have got the Hall, and the South Dr. Pyne as Reeve, while the leading reformers of Newmarket, by their own act, have sent a Conservative an aspirant to a seat in the Upper House,—to represent the Municipality in the County Council.

It is all over with, however, and we must now judge of him by his acts, as well as other members of the Board.—Here we take our stand and “nail our colors to the mast.” The Dr. seems to feel the delicacy of his position, and manifested a strong desire to understand the nature of his duties; but we think leaving Mr. Trent off all committees was scarcely justifiable,—for in case he was unsuited the new member could be called upon to fill the vacancy. The action, however, might have been different, had there been a little more time for consideration.

East Gwillimbury Council.

The first meeting of the above Council took place at the Mansion House, Sharon, on Monday last. The old members were all re-elected, and after making the usual declarations, took their seats.

The Clerk—Mr. J. T. Stokes, in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Holborn, seconded by Mr. Shuttleworth, that James Parnham, Esq., be Reeve of this Township for the current year.—Carried.

Mr. Stokes moved Mr. Shuttleworth for Deputy Reeve.

Mr. Doan moved, seconded by Mr. Parnham, that Mr. George Holborn be Deputy Reeve.—Carried.

The Reeve and Deputy then took the oaths of office.

An account was presented from Mr. J. A. Dunham, for services as constable. Also a petition from School Section No. 1, East Gwillimbury, asking leave to borrow a certain sum of money to build a School House.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, seconded by Mr. Shuttleworth, Mr. David Graham was appointed auditor on the part of the Council.

The Reeve nominated Mr. Wm. Simpson as the other.

Mr. Stokes asked leave to introduce a By-Law to amend the License By-Law in force, with regard to the duties of license inspectors.

Also a By-Law to provide for the appointment of Inspector and Assessor.—Leave granted, and the By-Laws read a first time.

The Council went into Committee of the whole on the same.—Mr. Holborn in the chair.

The By-Law relating to Duties of Inspector was passed through a second reading. In filling up the blanks of the other, it was

Moved by Mr. Stiles, that Wm. Hill be appointed Inspector of Licenses.

Mr. Shuttleworth named Mr. William Reid.

Mr. Doan mentioned Mr. Willson Reid.

On the vote being taken, the yeas and nays were called for William Hill; yeas, Messrs. Stiles and Parnham. Nays, Holborn, Shuttleworth and Doan.

On the vote for Willson Reid, the yeas and nays were called. Yeas, Messrs. Parnham, Doan and Holborn. Nays, Messrs. Stiles and Shuttleworth.

It appears that of the three gentlemen named for Inspector, the Council had very little choice which should have it.

The By-Law then passed a second reading, and the Committee rose and reported.

The Council adopted the report, and the By-Laws were read the third time and passed.

Mr. Shuttleworth introduced a By-Law to provide for School Section No. 1, to borrow money, which was read a first time, and ordered to a second reading next meeting of Council.

On motion of Mr. Doan, seconded by Mr. Holborn, the Clerk was instructed to advertise for tenders for collecting taxes.

On motion of Mr. Stiles, seconded by Mr. Shuttleworth, it was

Resolved.—That when this Council adjourns it do stand adjourned to the fourth Saturday in February next.

Moved by Mr. Holborn, seconded by Mr. Doan, that Mr. J. T. Stokes, be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to inspect the bridge at the foot of Matier's Hill; and report at next meeting the probable cost of erecting a bridge across the river in that locality.

The Council then adjourned.

Whitchurch Council.

The new Council elect for the township, viz: E. Wheeler, Esq., John Ironside, Esq., and Messrs. P. Macklem, R. McCormick, and Geo. H. Sylvester, met at Sangster's Hall, Stouffville, on Monday last, all of whom made the necessary declaration of office, and took their seats.

Mr. J. W. Collins, Clerk, in the chair. Moved by E. Wheeler, Esq., seconded by Mr. McCormick, that John Ironside, Esq., be Reeve for the current year.—Carried.

Mr. Ironside then made the necessary declaration of office, and took the chair.

Mr. McCormick moved, seconded by Mr. Macklem, that E. Wheeler, Esq., be Deputy Reeve.—Carried.

Mr. Wheeler also made the necessary declaration of office, and took the chair.

On motion of Mr. Macklem, the Reeve then left the chair for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council resumed. The Reeve presented a By-Law in blank, to provide for the appointment of certain Township Officers, which was read a first time.

The Council then resolved itself into Committee on said By-Law. Mr. Macklem in the chair.

In the blanks for the auditors, the Reeve nominated Arnoldi Haight, the Council approving and appointing Wm. Leacey as the other.

For the office of Inspector, Mr. John R. Brown; and for Assessor, Mr. Edward R. Galt, were appointed.

The Committee then rose, and the By-Law was read a third time and passed.

A Petition was presented signed by R. Boyd, and thirteen others, asking for aid to support Julia Leonard, a pauper at Aurora. Laid over till next meeting.

Also, an application was made by Adam Hastings, to be appointed to the office of Collector for 1862. Laid over until the time for appointing said officer.

The Council approved of the salaries accepted by the Treasurer, from Mr. Leacey, and Messrs. Mackell, Field and Company, for Shop License, and then adjourned to meet again at the Wellington Hotel, Aurora, on the 18th proximo.

[The foregoing particulars have been kindly furnished by the Clerk, Mr. J. W. Collins.—Ed. Era.]

Congregational S. School.

A very successful Sabbath School demonstration took place in the Congregational Church, Newmarket, on Wednesday evening last. During the afternoon the teachers and friends of the School in connection with that place of worship, treated the children to an excellent treat; and the evening was spent in a most agreeable manner, the children singing a selection of Sabbath School hymns and glees, and several gentlemen delivering short but pointed and practical addresses.

R. H. Smith, Esq. the Superintendent of the School, occupied the chair; and Miss Smith presided at the melodeon.

The entertainment commenced by singing “We come with Songs to greet you;” after which Mr. Robert Cooke engaged in prayer. The children followed by singing “The Sabbath School.”

The Chairman then said, it afforded the officers and teachers of the School great pleasure to meet so many here to-night. So generous a response was calculated to encourage them in their labor. He had no doubt the meeting would be pleased with the performance of the children; and as there were several gentlemen present qualified to address them, he hoped that on being called upon they would favor the meeting with some remarks.

The juvenile choir then sang—“God bless the Sunday School;” and “I want to be an angel” was creditably sung by three little girls; after which Mr. Cooke, was introduced to the meeting, who made a few well-timed remarks, and was followed by Dr. Pyne, Mr. J. B. Caldwell, and Mr. E. Jackson. Between each speech, a couple of pieces were performed by the children.

Amusement.

THE AMUSEMENT.—The first day of the winter season at the amusement, in which the young ladies and gentlemen are so much interested, is now open. The amusement is now open to the public, and the young ladies and gentlemen are so much interested in it, that they are all going to it. The amusement is now open to the public, and the young ladies and gentlemen are so much interested in it, that they are all going to it.

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